Chamberlain Manufacturing Corporation Collis Division December 6, 1982

Site Location: Clinton, Iowa

EPA Technical Contact: Dave Crawford

Facility summary: The Collis Division is a manufacturer of light weight metal shelves used primarily in refrigerators. The manufacturing operations includes electroplating the shelves.

Wastes generated: Wastes from the plating operations include sludge containing zinc cyanide and chromium.

Waste handling and disposal: Wastes have been treated, stored, or disposed of in tanks, 55-gallon drums and other containers, and in surface impoundments. The surface impoundments were constructed without any type of liner nor any leachate collection system. An estimated 1000 cubic yards of sludge were disposed in impoundments from 1971 until 1980. Over the years of operation, there have been numerous spills and leaks from containers and equipment and overflows from the surface impoundments.

EPA & IDEO Activities: Personnel from EPA, including EPA contractors, and personnel from the IDEO have conducted a series of inspections which have included field surveys, sampling and analysis, and review of records and other pertinent background information. EPA has prepared a consensual RCRA Section 3013 Administrative Order. It has been signed by the company and has been transmitted to EPA Headquarters for signature by the EPA Administrator.

currery of the 3013 Administrative Order: The Administrative Order requires a two phase hydrogeological investigation of the Collis site. Phase I requires Collis to submit a plan for an investigation, monitoring, and analysis and upon approval by EPA, to complete the investigation. The Phase I investigation is expected to be completed within 180 days of the issuance of the Order. The investigation will include the following:

- a. Soil borings;
- b. Shallow monitoring wells;
- c. Groundwater sampling:
- d. Soil sampling near the lagoons and at locations where chemicals have been dumped or disposed;
- e. Surface water sampling of drainage ditch;
- f. Sediment sampling of drainage ditch;
- g. Hydrogeologic assessment using the above obtained data to determine:
 - 1. whether additional shallow monitoring wells are needed;
 - 2. the potential risk to the deeper groundwater, and
 - the proper locations and depths of any additional shallow or deep groundwater monitoring wells.



During Phase II, the hydrogeologic assessment made during Phase I will be used to determine the necessity of additional shallow groundwater monitoring wells and to determine the need for installation of deeper groundwater monitoring wells. It is anticipated that the following activities may be required of Collis during Phase II:

a. Preparation of a Phase II Plan;

b. Continued groundwater monitoring;

c. Installation of additional shallow groundwater monitoring wells;

d. If the deeper groundwater is at risk, possible installation of deeper groundwater monitoring wells;

e. Surface and sediment sampling expanded into Mill Creek.

Collis will be required to provide periodic reports to EPA. Within 30 days after the completion of all work, Collis will submit to EPA a report of its findings.

Status Report

- Collis Corporati , Division of Chamberlain Manufacturing; Clinton, Ia.

Prepared by David V. Crawford December 22, 1982

This site status report is prepared as an update of the previous status report of December 6 on this site. For purposes of brevity of this report and for the convenience of the reader a copy of the previous status report is attached.

Prior to the previous status report Region VII received from Collis a RCRA 3013 Administrative Order which they had signed on a consensual basis. The order has been forwarded to EPA headquarters for the signature of the Administrator or her designee. Preliminary review of the order by EPA headquarters staff anticipated no problems at this time in obtaining the signature of Administrator.

The proposed workplan on the environmental monitoring to be done pursuant to the order submitted by Collis is being reviewed by SPFD Section for adequacy. Issues regarding the sensitivity of sample analyses and analytical procedures are being considered and may require minor modification of the Collis draft workplan.